

TABLE 6E. Drilling Statistics for Oil, Gas, Dry, and Service Wells as Reported by Operators for 1963, 1958, 1954, and 1939, and by Geographic Areas, 1963 Continued

Footnotes for Table 6E.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (MA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
Includes the number, footage, and costs for offshore wells for which separate statistics are shown in table 6F. For 1954, excludes data for Alaska.
Represents wells drilled which were completed during the year; wells completed during the year although begun in the previous year; and wells drilled and abandoned before completion during the year.
For wells that produced both oil and gas, respondents were requested to classify the wells according to the more valuable total product. They were requested to classify "distillate" wells as oil wells if the value of all liquids produced was greater than the value of gas produced; but otherwise to classify them as gas wells.
Dry holes represent wells drilled and abandoned without commercial production during the year. Service wells include gas-injection, water-injection, and brine-disposal wells.
Excludes data for 1 oil well in Alaska.
Excludes data for 4 dry holes in Alaska.
Represents the cost of labor, supplies, water, fuel, and power used in such operations as: moving on to location all equipment and supplies incidental to operations; excavating for and building derrick foundation; digging slush pits; erecting and wiring derricks; building loading and pipe racks; laying fuel and water lines; rigging up; drilling hole; making straight-hole tests or surveys; coring; well logging and core analysis; testing formations; mud conditioning; reaming; running casing, screen, and liner; cleaning out; bailing, and swabbing; fishing; repairing and maintaining rig and derrick; tearing down rig; dismantling derrick and racks; and moving equipment off location. It includes tool charges and rentals, but excludes the value of materials salvaged after use and the cost of the drilling derrick if it was left over well for production after completion. Represents only the tangible costs specified; respondents were asked to exclude taxes, interest on investment, overhead costs, etc.
Includes the cost of delivering and installing equipment. Excludes the value of equipment that was salvaged and was used again, but includes the cost of salvaging. Includes tubing, wellhead fittings, gas traps, flow tanks, oil and gas separators, etc., and drilling derricks retained over wells after completion and special-production derricks.
Represents South Dakota, 1 dry hole in Iowa, and 2 dry holes in Missouri.
Represents West Virginia and 1 dry hole in Florida. See also footnote 1.
Figures for gas wells are included with those for service wells.
Represents Alabama and 3 oil wells, 1 gas well, 19 dry holes, and 2 service wells in Tennessee.
Figures for service wells are included with those for gas wells.
Represents Utah: 1 dry hole each in Idaho and Nevada; and 1 oil well, 7 gas wells, and 10 dry holes in Arizona.
Represents Alaska, 2 dry holes in Washington, and 1 dry hole in Oregon. See also footnote 1.